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DEPARTMENT OF REPRINTS.

Reprinted from a little pamphlet entitled
“STATISTICAL AND CHRONOLOGICAL VIEW OF
THE UNITED STATES OF NORTH AMERICA
AND THE SEVERAL STATES AND
TERRITORIES.”

Compiled by M. R. Bartlett. Printed by Sleight & Van
Norden, New York, 1833.

This little pamphlet gives the total population of the United States as 12,855,212. It gives all kinds of statistics for the whole United States and Territories and in spite of many errors is of considerable interest. Of Illinois it says, on page 40:

“XXIII. ILLINOIS.

“This is the country where the once powerful and warlike Winnebagoes held their hunts and their pawwas; and the remnant which is left, still claim a few thousand acres.

It is said to be more level, but not less fertile than the two last mentioned states; and the savannas, (prairies,) are more extensive.

The French planted the towns of Kaskaskia and Cahokia, in 1756. (1699-1700.)

But were surrendered to the English, with Canada, in 1763.

A Mr. Carver, and Mr. M’Kenzie, visited the country in 1768.

And a Mr. Hutchins, who found the native warriors 5,000 strong, in 1780.

The territory was ceded to the United States at the treaty of Paris, in 1783.

It was regarded as a part of the north-west territory in 1802.

And erected a territorial government in 1809.

Admitted into the Union, the 23rd link of the Federal chain, in 1818.

Mean length 365 miles; mean breadth 162; number of square miles 59,130; number of acres 37,843,200. Of these the United States has 23,575,300. The Indians, 6,424,640. Number of counties 56.

Population in 1810, 12,282; 1820, 147,178; 1830, white males, 82,048; white females 73,013; black males 824; black females 813; slaves, males 347; females, 400; total, 157,445.

Seat of government VANDALIA; population in 1830, 3,000; distance from Washington 868 miles. Election 1st Monday in August—district. Electoral votes 5. Governor, John Reynolds, salary, \$1,000.

POPULATION OF THE LARGEST TOWNS, &c. FOR 1830.

Kaskaskia,	4,306		Albion,	2,137
dist. from Wash-			Brownsville,	1,535
ington 676 m.			Edwardsville,	1,212
Cahokia,	2,515		Number of miners, ..	12,200
Alton,	2,222			

This state has some of the best land in the world; and some industrious people to work it. The prairies offer great facilities; and no state in the world ever settled with greater rapidity.

For several years past the population of this state has increased at the rate, per annum of 12,000.

The amount of lead obtained from the mines in this state up to 1830 inclusive, is estimated at 38,000,000 lbs.

XXIV. MISSOURI.

The state of Missouri is the youngest sister in the "Federal Family," and although "bought with a price," is highly caressed and full of promise.

It is a mere fractional part of the Louisiana territory.

The town of St. Louis was built by the French in 1750.

New Madrid was founded by a company from New England, in 1806.

The Indian title was vacated in 1808.

This region was called the territory of Louisiana after 1811.

It was erected into a territorial government in 1819.

And admitted into the Union, March 5th, 1821.

Mean length 272 miles; mean breadth 222; number of square miles 65,500; number of acres 41,920,000; number of counties 33. Land owned by the United States, 35,-263,541.

Population in 1810, 20,845; 1820, 66,586; 1830, white males, 61,405; white females, 53,390; black males, 284; black females 285; slaves, males 12,493; females, 12,652; total, 140,455.

Seat of government JEFFERSON; population in 1830 2,850; distance from Washington 1019 miles. Election 1st Monday in August—district. Electoral votes 4. Governor, ———, salary, \$1,500.

POPULATION OF THE LARGEST TOWNS, &c. FOR 1830.

St. Louis,	5,852	New Madrid,	1,312
dist. from Wash-		Herculaneum,	1,200
ington, 865 m.		Lands of lead mines, 2,000,-	
Franklin,	2,713	000	
St. Charles,	2,710	Annual produce, 10,000,000	
Potosi,	2,566	lbs.	
		No. of hands employed, 2,850	

This state stretches upon the Mississippi 550 miles, and along the Missouri 380 miles. It appears from a late estimate, that the surface is something more extensive than old Virginia, and the population January 1st, 1833, 185,000.

Its advantages are supposed to surpass those of Illinois.